



March 28, 2005
Gary M. Jackson
Assistant Administrator for Size Standards
Office of Size Standards
Small Business Administration
409 Third Street, SW
Washington, DC 20416

Re: Proposed Rulemaking Affecting SBIR Funding

Dear Mr. Jackson:

On behalf of Biolex, Inc., I want to thank you for the opportunity to comment on the Small Business Administration's (SBA) Advance Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (ANPRM) regarding the participation of businesses in the SBIR program that are majority-owned by one or more venture capital companies (VCC).

Biolex typifies the small business that the SBIR program was created to help, a small business working to commercialize new technologies. Companies such as ours normally receive SBIR grants to fuel the research and development that lead to the commercialization of a technology. Our company, however, has received crucial financial support from venture capital firms. Without this venture capital support it is unlikely our technology would be fully commercialized. I believe it is vital for the development and commercialization of innovative new technologies that venture backed small businesses such as mine be allowed to participate in the SBIR grant program.

I understand the 51% Rule now allows an SBIR award recipient to be owned by a VCC, as long as the VCC is itself owned and controlled by U.S. individuals. Applicants who meet the ownership criteria in the 51% Rule, however, are still subject to SBIR size standards, most significantly, limiting the number of employees of the applicant and its affiliates to 500. The SBA is now seeking comment as to whether VCCs should be excluded from this definition of affiliate when determining small business eligibility for the SBIR program.

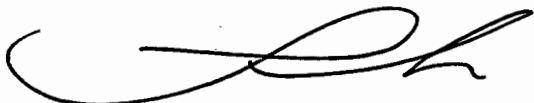
While I applaud the SBA's recognition in the 51% Rule that a business concern can be technically both majority-owned by VCCs and still eligible to receive an SBIR award, it does not fully accomplish the goals of Small Business Innovation Development Act (SBIDA), since the majority of limited partners in a VCC are not individuals even if in such cases, as in pension funds, they represent the interests of individuals. I believe that a pragmatic framework that reasonably allows VCC-financed small businesses to receive SBIR grants is still several steps away. **We believe that the SBA should (1) provide an exclusion from affiliation with VCCs in determining small business eligibility and (2) further extend an exception to the 51% Rule to include VCCs in the definition of "individuals."**



In this age of outsourcing jobs overseas, it is important for our economy that small businesses are given every opportunity to commercialize new technologies and create jobs in the U.S. Our company, for example, has grown from forty-five to seventy-five employees since January 1, 2005. The symbiotic relationship between public and private investment in small businesses through venture capital funding and SBIR grants provide the U.S. economy a competitive advantage over that of other countries.

I appreciate the opportunity to comment on this important matter.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Jan Turek', with a long, sweeping horizontal line extending to the left.

Jan Turek
President and CEO
Biolex, Inc.

